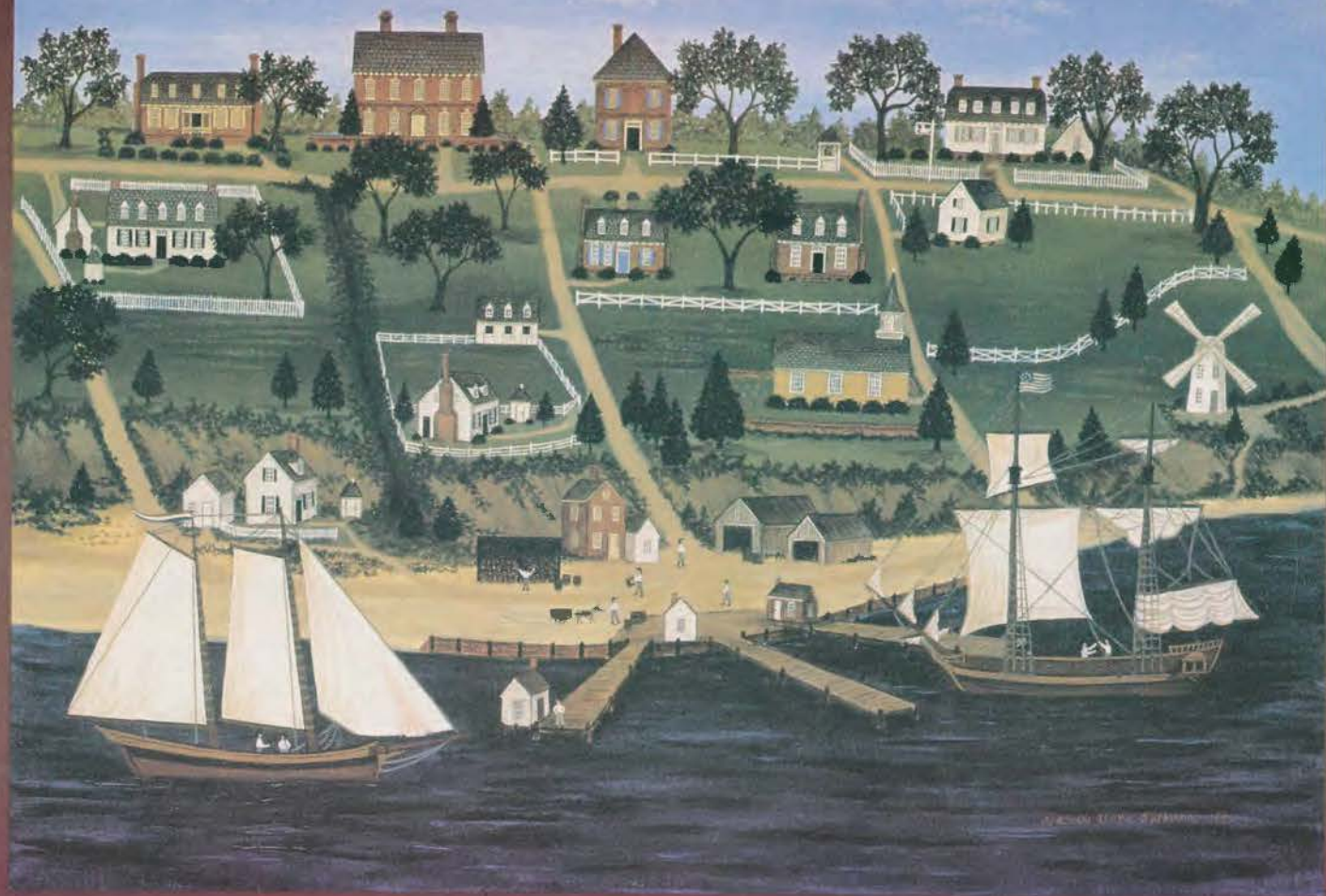


York Public Library



PORT OF YORKTOWN © 1991

CAROLYN LLOYD SWAIN

YORKTOWN ★ VIRGINIA 1691 ★ 1991

Yorktown's . . .

Beginnings	2
Treasure	4
State At 1755	6
Halfpenny For Virginia	7
Tea Affair	8
Revolutionary Role	9
Memories	11
Surveyor Incident	12
Namesakes	14
Vessels	16
Celebration Map	17
Celebration Schedule	18-20
First Century	22
Role in Civil War	23
State At 1861	24
Tercentenary Committee	27
Future	29
Patrons, Donors and Sponsors	34
Song	36



Welcome to our celebration. Yorktown truly holds an important role in Virginia and even American history, and its 300 years and more of existence should not be overlooked. The celebration has been planned by over 120 dedicated volunteers including many of whom have sold and are selling programs and memorabilia items honoring and commemorating Yorktown, to help pay for the many nice things we have planned. The celebration was not planned by governmental entities or some military commands, though we appreciate their invaluable support. Two of our ten principal directors are county employees and one is a county supervisor who worked intense and many extra hours on their own time for the Yorktown we and they love.

For those from out of town, welcome to our historic community. We trust you will long cherish the memory of these days as well.

What would a celebration be without performers, participants, marchers, floats, arts and crafts folks, concessionaires, re-created units, costumed citizens, musicians, walkers and sailors, watermen, security and the many people who planned, organized, performed and insured the festivities? To all these and more we thank you. And for our local and regional contributors who love our community at least as much as we, it is hard to find words adequate enough to express our gratitude sincerely not lost in thank you.

Dick Ivy, Chairman
Yorktown Tercentenary Committee, Inc.,
and York County Historical Committee

Cover Story

In late 1990 The Yorktown Tercentenary Committee, in cooperation with the Yorktown Arts Foundation, sponsored a juried poster competition seeking entries with the theme, "Yorktown, 1691-1991".

A reception was held in January, 1991, to announce the judge's choice for first place, a painting by artist Carolyn Lloyd Swain. Showing a spirited look at Yorktown's landscape as seen from the York River, her painting was reproduced as the official poster for the 300 celebration and is shown on our cover. The artist's rendering is currently on display at "On The Hill" Cultural Arts Center in Yorktown.

A PLAT OF FIFTY ACRES OF LAND SURVEYED FOR
YORKE COUNTY FOR A TOWNE



Beginnings...

To encourage the development of Virginia, the General Assembly and the Governor, with the support of the British Crown, established twenty towns between 1680 and 1706. Some of these grew into familiar metropolitan areas such as Norfolk, Hampton and Warwick (Newport News). Others, such as Marlborough, New Castle, Queenstown, Queensborough, Cobham, Jamestown, Powhatan, Patesfield, Tindal's Point and Bermuda Hundred, survive as archeological sites in suburban or rural settings. Tappahannock, Kinsale, Urbanna, West Point, Onancock, Northampton and Nansemond, however, are still modest towns with rural characteristics. Yorktown is one of these. From 1691 to 1882 Yorktown was one of the principal official ports of Virginia. It was continuously occupied and was the scene

of many historic and military actions.

In 1662 the English Government sent instructions to Governor Berkely in Virginia to induce the colonists to establish a town on every important river. The English purpose was to provide ports of entry from which to collect revenues due from trade, thereby discouraging the smuggling that was becoming commonplace. The Cohabitation Act, forced through the Assembly by Governor Berkely, resulted in only a few undocumented homesites in the Jamestown area and was considered a disappointment.

Following Lord Culpeper's appointment as Governor, another attempt at erecting towns was made after he addressed the General Assembly on June 9, 1680. The failure of this act was due in part to the mercantilist theory of colonial government, where the

welfare of the mother country was considered a higher priority than the welfare of the colonists.

Finally, the General Assembly passed the Act for Ports in 1691, an act sponsored by the newly appointed Governor Francis Nicolson. It provided for the development of 15 sites in the colony as ports, one of which was the area now known as Yorktown.

The justices of each county were to decide on and purchase 50 acres for lots within three months of the act's publication. Trustees (feoffees) of the town, appointed by the justices, were given the power to grant or sell half-acre lots to those settlers willing to build. If the lot owner was able to clear and build on the lot within one year, and was not slain by Indians or otherwise killed in the meantime, he was granted an additional lot for his troubles. If the owner failed to build before the one year anniversary he was required to forfeit the land and control would fall back to the Trustees.

The 50 acres chosen by the Yorktown justices was an area previously owned by Captain Nicolas Martiau and inherited by grandson Benjamin and Lucy Read of Gloucester County. The acreage was purchased from them for 10,000 pounds of tobacco and cask. On July 24, 1691 the York County Court

ordered a surveyor, Colonel Lawrence Smith, to lay out "a town and doing all other things relating thereto..."

His survey and lot plan, using a large Poplar tree as a landmark, included 85 half-acre lots and a "common shore of noe value" (the waterfront). His survey was completed by August 18, 1691, on which day the area became known as Yorktown, named after the Duke of York. Yorke village, near the mouth of Wormely Creek where most of the population had situated, was gradually abandoned in favor of the new town.

Along with town status, Yorktown became one of the six official ports of Virginia. This required all vessel traffic between the Piankatank River to the north and the Poquoson River to the south (including the York, Mattaponi, Pamunkey, Severn, North, Back and East Rivers) to stop at Yorktown on arrival or departure from the Colony of Virginia.

Deeds for 36 lots were recorded on November 24, 1691, which was most likely the first day lots were avail-

able, and by November 25, 1692 a total of 61 lots had been taken. The price for each half acre was 180 pounds of tobacco, and the western lots were considered more desirable by the settlers. Four gentry were granted lots—Colonel Lawrence Smith, as payment for his services as surveyor, Thomas Ballard and Joseph Ring, trustees, and Daniel Parke, a former Burgess from Bruton Parish. The purchasers of lots were a typical representation of settlers in the area and included planters, lawyers, carpenters, military men and those in government.

Construction was slow and some lot owners were forced to forfeit by 1692, but many were successful in building the required 20ft. structures, some remains of which can be found today.

Francis Nicholson, then Governor of Maryland, was very interested in Yorktown's progress. He gave a considerable sum to the County in 1695 to complete the courthouse, and an even greater amount to construct a church (Grace Episcopal, still in use

today) for the town in 1696. As a result, and considering the booming tobacco trade, many merchants, shippers and maritime craftsmen came to Yorktown. The town thereby attracted many shopkeepers and tradesmen as well as tavern keepers, tailors, leather workers, apothecaries, wig makers, grocers and others. With a sizeable population, Yorktown could also support musicians and crafts seldom found in rural Tidewater.

Yorktown today, with its rich history and National importance, remains a quiet, peaceful community, with the landscape much the same as it was in Colonel Smith's survey. Original structures and homes can tell us much about our architectural past; gravesites, glorious gardens and a set of County records preserved for 300 years each have a story to tell just for the asking. We are indeed fortunate to be part of the ongoing history of such a town, a town that will surely continue to play as unique a role in our Nation's heritage as it has over the past 300 years.

— S.D., P.W.

The York County Historical Committee, an organization of interested volunteers appointed from applicants by the York County supervisors, is committed to producing the complete history of York County from its geologic genesis to the 20th century. Some of the fact sheets, which are updated and re-issued when better information is available, will be at a special table at the picnic area. A compendium of fact sheets using available and applicable art and photos about York County will interest, even fascinate you. You may purchase what has been printed, and subscribe to what will be printed and mailed to you in future months. There is a general index for you to keep up the compendium and what is planned. The address, should you not have the opportunity to get them before going home, is the York County Historical Committee, P.O. Box 601, Yorktown, VA 23690. The basic package cannot be mailed because of fluctuating expense. If you need immediate confirmation of issues, call Dick Ivy, (804) 898-5090.

Treasure On The York . . .

Numerous incidents of piracy and smuggling took place on the York River. In the 1680's, pirates invaded Tindal's Point, now Gloucester Point; in 1700 the powerful vessel La Paix (The Peace) roamed off Yorktown seeking prizes.

In 1729 four men and one woman, all runaway indentured servants, seized a small vessel off Gwynn's Island and sailed the lower Chesapeake Bay in search of prizes. The servants made the mistake of landing hostages opposite Yorktown where

officials were notified. When captured by local militia from York and Gloucester Counties, the runaways pleaded guilty to piracy; their fate is unrecorded.

The maneuvers of the treasure ship Prince Eugene are mysterious as well. Originally from Bristol (England), the Prince Eugene sailed to Ireland, loaded a cargo of brandy and sailed to the Indian Ocean. On the island of Madagascar the ship's captain, 32 year old Joseph Stratton, took aboard chests and bags of silver from the

private vessel Dragon. Shortly afterward the Prince Eugene sailed from Madagascar directly to Virginia, where she anchored in the York River some distance from port and far away from other vessels.

On the third night after their arrival, the ship's crew loaded six of the chests and twelve bags of Spanish dollars into two smaller boats. The captain and crew rowed ashore where they apparently divided some of the silver into twelve smaller bags and buried the remainder in the six chests on the beach. There is evidence that Captain Stratton took six of the small bags of silver to one "Colonel Phips" who presumably lived nearby. Before dawn the captain and crew returned to their boats and rowed back to the ship, carrying with them the last six smaller bags of silver. Later that morning when the tide had changed, the ship moved upriver and anchored with other vessels off Yorktown.

Because Captain Stratton never again spoke of the silver, several of his crew thought that other Bristol vessels may have retrieved the treasure and carried it to England. It is also thought that some, or all, of the Prince Eugene's treasure is still on the beach near Yorktown.

- P.W.



CONGRATULATIONS YORKTOWN

*THE EMPLOYEES OF THE YORKTOWN AMOCO OIL COMPANY REFINERY
WISH A HAPPY 300TH BIRTHDAY TO YORKTOWN. WE HOPE THAT
EVERYONE WILL ENJOY THE CELEBRATIONS AND FESTIVITIES IN A SAFE,
ACCIDENT FREE MANNER. OUR DESIRE IS TO SEE YORKTOWN CONTINUE
TO GROW AND HAVE MANY MORE CENTENNIALS IN THE YEARS TO COME.*

Yorktown's State At 1755 . . .

"You perceive a great air of opulence among the inhabitants, who have some of them built themselves houses, equal in magnificence to many of our superb ones at St. James; as those of Mr. Lightfoot, Nelson, etc. Almost every considerable man keeps an equipage . . . The taverns are many here, and much frequented, and an unbounded licentiousness seems to taint the morals of the young gentlemen of the place. The court house is the only considerable public building and is no unhandsome structure . . . The most considerable houses are of brick; some handsome ones of wood, all built in the modern taste, and the lesser sort of plaster. There are some pretty garden spots in the town, and the avenues leading to Williamsburg, Norfolk, etc. are prodigiously agreeable."

This view of Yorktown reflected its growth as a commercial center in the mid 1700's, rivaling that of Hampton and Norfolk. As many as a dozen vessels carried tobacco from Yorktown and its surrounding plantations to England. Each barrel or "hogshead" of tobacco weighed as much as a half ton, stood four feet high and almost three feet across. Some vessels leaving Yorktown carried six hundred "hogsheads." The tobacco was exchanged in England for manufactured products including

fabrics, spices and luxuries which were unloaded at Yorktown and sold at auction or as consigned.

During the colonial period ships arrived at Yorktown with less cargo than had been loaded in England. Some even arrived "in ballast," with no cargo at all. Vessels sometimes evaded the high duties on imported goods by "unloading" portions of their cargoes en route to the colonies, which was easy considering Virginia's numerous creeks, bays, rivers and landings.

The Royal Navy, with a worldwide empire to protect, seldom had more than a dozen vessels off the entire coast of North America to enforce English law. Two of these vessels, the frigate Norwich and the brigantine Success visited Yorktown in 1755. While there, an officer on board one of the ships sketched Yorktown and nearby Gloucester. His sketch is one of the earliest and most complete views of Yorktown. While Royal Navy ships were often at the busy port of Yorktown, few major vessels, other than the Norwich and Success appear in the sketch.

- P.W.



Virginia's Halfpenny . . .

The British government made just one coin for use in all the 13 colonies in the 18th century, and the only known shipment arrived at Yorktown on February 14, 1774, aboard the merchant ship Virginia.

Minted in London in 1771, the Virginia halfpenny (pence) was made of copper and sported a profile of King George III on one side and the Virginia coat of arms on the other.

Captain Howard Easten, Master of the Virginia, notified Governor Dunmore in Williamsburg of the safe

arrival of the coins. A royal escort was then sent by the governor to accompany Captain Easten to Williamsburg's magazine where the coins would be stored.

Upon his return to Yorktown, the captain was questioned by many citizens regarding the governor's plans to circulate the coins. Easten's previous association with the governor, during the shipping of the statue of Virginia Governor Lord Botetourt, led the people to believe that the captain might have access to Governor

Dunmore's plans. Captain Easten, however, could not answer their questions and, mysteriously, the governor never revealed his plans. The coins remained in Williamsburg for over a year, until colonial forces occupied the magazine soon after the governor had fled in May of 1775. Few of the coins were circulated and most were melted down so that the copper could be used by continental forces during the Revolution.

- P.W.

YORK COUNTY VICTORY CHAPTER 13

SERVICE

**TO NEEDY DISABLED
AMERICAN VETERANS
AND THEIR FAMILIES**

TO THE LOCAL COMMUNITY



**MEETINGS: MONTHLY
3RD TUES 7:30
YORKMINSTER
PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH**

**P.O. BOX 1652
GRAFTON, VA 23692**

The "Tea Affair" At Yorktown . . .

While Boston's "Tea Party" is well known, few are aware that Virginia's largest tea protest was at Yorktown in late 1774.

After delivering a shipment of halfpennies to Yorktown, Captain Howard Easten had tobacco loaded onto his ship *Virginia* and returned to England. He was then given instructions by the ship's owner, John Norton of London (and Yorktown) to have the ship loaded with china, metal goods and several chests of tea to be delivered to Yorktown.

In the early 1770's, tea was a popular drink as well as a source of widespread

controversy in British North America, and colonists from Massachusetts to South Carolina protested the tax on tea.

Sentiment in the colonies against the importation of many British goods, including tea, was running so high in fact, that in 1774 Norton wrote to Captain Easten changing his instruction regarding some of the sensitive goods - - tea among them. Ironically, the *Virginia* sailed less than a week before the new instructions arrived.

When the *Virginia* docked at Yorktown on November 4, 1774, news of the tea aboard spread quickly throughout

Yorktown and neighboring counties. Yorktown citizens halted the unloading of all *Virginia's* cargo on November 7, after which the Yorktown Committee of Safety went aboard and ceremoniously dumped the tea into the York River while Captain Easten watched. The committee subsequently ordered the *Virginia* to sail without loading any return cargo.

Almost a year later, even after the Battles at Concord, Lexington and Bunker Hill, Virginia writers were still discussing the "Tea Affair" at Yorktown.

- P.W.

**Congratulations
Yorktown
On Your
Three-Hundredth
Birthday.**



FERGUSON ENTERPRISES, INC.

With locations in:
Newport News • Gloucester • Williamsburg • Tappahannock • Suffolk

Yorktown During The American Revolution . . .

As evidence of the growing unrest preceding the American Revolution, Virginia's governor Dunmore was reported to have fled the Williamsburg capital in June of 1775. His wife, children and the families of his staff were sent to Yorktown where they remained aboard the royal warship *Fowey*, where a few loyalist families from in and around Yorktown joined them. When it became clear to Dunmore that the situation might worsen, his family and others set sail for England.

Because of a decline in Norfolk's trade between late 1775 and late 1779, Yorktown prospered. In the Norfolk harbor Dunmore gathered loyalists, troops from Florida and naval forces. He raised a troop of "Loyal Ethiopians" by declaring slaves and indentured servants to be free. The presence of these armed forces caused the decline in Norfolk's trade, along with the increasing tension between Norfolk's loyalists and patriots. Trade to and from Norfolk was also subject to search and seizure by Dunmore - - which was sometimes based on his needs rather than political necessity. Further up the bay, away from the British navy and loyalist privateers, Yorktown and other ports became the beneficiaries of Norfolk's problems. It was early in 1780 when York-

town's prosperity began to decline. The York River and much of the Chesapeake Bay was frozen solid for almost two months. After the thaw, loyalists and the British increased their raids on shipping, reportedly going so far as to raid plantations around Yorktown.

The increase in British activity reached a peak with the arrival of Lord Cornwallis' army in August, 1781. They built powerful defenses in and around Yorktown, with the intention of using the town as a base from which to reconquer the Southern colonies while using Royal Navy support. General George Washington's army was able to surround Cornwallis on land, and the French Navy defeated the British fleet that had been sent to support Cornwallis. Unable to escape or to be resupplied, Cornwallis surrendered on October 18, 1781 after a sustained bombardment and attacks by the American and

Allied forces. During the winter of 1781 and 1782, American and Allied forces maintained guard over their British prisoners in Yorktown where their combined armies were four times larger than the town's population.

Much of Yorktown had been destroyed or damaged by the siege and battles, and supplies and housing were in great demand. The American victory and occupation soon drove away loyalist and British raiders and opened the port to commerce. In early 1782, French warships arrived with huge quantities of gold used to pay their troops; the gold, in addition to the security provided by a strong military presence, made Yorktown a "boom" town once again. This renewed prosperity lasted into 1783 when unfortunately, like much of the new United States, Yorktown drifted into the post-revolutionary economic depression.

- P.W.



OUR FIRSTSM HAS ARRIVED



If you just found out that you're going to have your first baby, here's some more good news:

Our FirstSM at Riverside Regional Medical Center is here to help expectant parents get ready for the physical, emotional, and lifestyle changes that come with having a baby...and to provide the kind of information and reassurance that's especially helpful for a first pregnancy.

Your free membership in the Our First program includes help in finding a good doctor, an informative monthly newsletter, parent

education classes that are interesting and fun, and the Our First membership card that entitles you to discounts on goods and services from merchants in our community, and access to the Stork Line, a special telephone information service for expecting and new parents.

If you're planning on having your first child or just found out that you're beyond the planning stage, call 599-BABY today for more information about how Our First can help you get ready for your first.




RIVERSIDE
REGIONAL MEDICAL CENTER

500 J. CLYDE MORRIS BOULEVARD
NEWPORT NEWS, VIRGINIA 23601

Yorktown . . .

Yorktown, where I spent my childhood,
Was such a heavenly place to be.
So many exciting things to do;
There was no other place for me.
Cornwallis surrendered there, you know,
To Father George, history related.
I surrendered to the town itself;
From the start I was captivated.

We were carefree happy children
In a magical wonderland.
No burdens or anxieties;
Games and frolic took command.
Loyal devoted pals were we;
Togetherness was the thing.
It made no difference who you were;
Of humble birth or even a king.

The big social event of the day
Was at five when the mail came in.
All ages gathered at the P.O.
Current topics of the day to spin.
Next in line was the Baltimore Steamer
That arrived every other night.
Many tales of love and romance
Were enacted which I could cite.

Torrid days mattered not to us;
We'd jump right into the water.
There was one flaw - the stinging nettle,
But I, for one, was a martyr.
There was an old pier with a diving board
About fifty feet from the shore.
All it took was, "Lets race" from a pal
And through the water we all tore.

There was and still is a lighthouse,
Where the York River meets the bay and some-
times at summer twilight
Daddy would pilot us out that way.
It was unbelievably romantic,
A house in the water with a light!
I would think of a queen in a tower,
How beautiful and sad was her plight.

Those days are gone but not forgotten,
And one should not live in the past;
But I'm thankful for the happiness,
Glad I didn't know it couldn't last.
And though I might travel the world over,
My heart will continuously yearn
For Yorktown, the place of my childhood
And forever I shall wish to return.
- Helen Meyers



Lafarge Corporation

"Lafarge Corporation Salutes 300 Years of Yorktown's History"

The Surveyor Incident . . .

Before Yorktown could barely recover from the devastation wrought by the Revolution, the port was once again placed in the midst of battle during the War of 1812.

One documented incident of the war was from June of 1813 when the British Navy occupied the Chesapeake. The British frigates Narcissus and Junon, hunted for American vessels near Yorktown. On the night of June 12, 50 British marines and sailors set off in small boats in an effort to surprise and seize American ships anchored there. The revenue cutter Surveyor would be their first target.

The Surveyor's alert crew were able to spot the British approaching; the Americans fought valiantly but were overwhelmed by the superior numbers of the British. Five Americans were wounded, but three British were killed and seven were injured.

The Surveyor's captain, Samuel Travis, and his crew were taken aboard the HMS Junon the following day. The British officer who led the attack returned to Captain Travis his

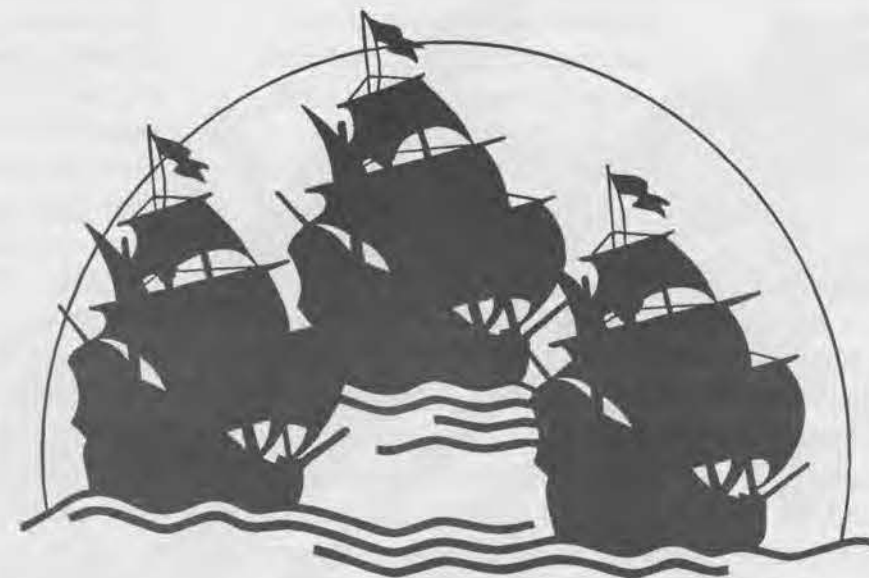
sword, along with a letter which stated: "Your gallant and desperate attempt to defend your vessel against more than double your number . . . excited such admiration on the part of your opponents as I have seldom witnessed and induced me to return the sword you have so ably used . . . Our poor fellows have suffered severely . . . by the precaution you had taken to prevent surprise . . . I am at a loss which to admire most, the previous arrangement (precautions) or the determined manner in which the (Surveyor's) deck was disputed inch by inch."

Fire destroyed much of Yorktown's waterfront in 1814 and no immediate effort to reconstruct the town was made. The continuing rise of Baltimore, Richmond and Alexandria, steamboats, early trains and the decline of the tobacco trade further weakened Yorktown's remaining commercial interests following the war.

P.W.



Contel Cellular Proudly Supports



The Yorktown 300th Celebration

CONTEL CELLULAR®

Quality You Can Call On.™

813 Diligence Drive • Suite 119 • Newport News, VA 23606 • (804) 873-3663

Namesakes . . .

Five United States Navy warships have proudly carried the name Yorktown. No other town in America has been so distinguished by the Navy.

The first USS Yorktown was a large sloop-of-war. The Norfolk Navy Yard built the 566-ton warship between 1838 and 1840. The USS Yorktown served initially in the Pacific and off the coasts of South America. She later cruised off Africa and captured three slave ships. In 1850, the USS Yorktown struck an uncharted reef in the Cape Verde Islands and sunk. Fortunately, no lives were lost.

The second USS Yorktown was the nation's first gunboat. One of the first steel vessels in the Navy, she was built at Philadelphia between 1887 and 1889. The USS Yorktown measured 1,910 tons with a crew of almost 200 men. In a thirty-year career she sailed every sea. Her primary mission was to protect U.S. interests abroad. The USS Yorktown confronted Chilean warships, British diplomats, Philippine rebels, Chinese "Boxers," Honduran rebels and Mexican military forces. She served as a convoy escort during World War I and was retired in 1919.

The third USS Yorktown was the nation's fifth aircraft carrier. Built at Newport

News between 1934 and 1937, she served in both the Atlantic and Pacific theaters of World War II. At the Battle of the Coral Sea, planes from the USS Yorktown were crucial in sinking one Japanese aircraft carrier and crippling two others. At one point, Japanese aircraft mistakenly attempted to land on the Yorktown. Though badly damaged in the battle, the USS Yorktown was quickly repaired at Pearl Harbor and sent back into action. At the battle of Midway, planes from the USS Yorktown attacked and shared in the destruction of four Japanese aircraft carriers. The USS Yorktown was severely damaged, however, by both enemy aircraft and submarine attacks. Despite heroic attempts at salvage, the USS Yorktown sank shortly after the battle. She earned three battle stars in her brief, illustrious career.

The fourth USS Yorktown was also built at Newport News. Completed in 1943, she spent World War II in the Pacific. The USS Yorktown



participated in virtually all the major American attacks against Japan and was present at the Japanese surrender ceremonies in Tokyo Bay. The USS Yorktown briefly served in the Korean War and was later featured in the movie "Jet Carrier." After a long duty off Vietnam between 1964 and 1968, she became the featured carrier in the filming of "Tora, Tora, Tora." In 1969, the USS Yorktown was based in Norfolk and enjoyed a brief Atlantic career. Decommissioned in 1970, she was removed from the active Navy in 1974. In 1975, the USS Yorktown was dedicated as a memorial and is now on display at Patriot's Point near Charleston, South Carolina.

The fifth USS Yorktown is a guided missile cruiser. She was built in Pascagoula, Mississippi, launched in 1983 and commissioned in 1984.

— P.W.

Across the state, our employees have donated their energies for everything from building a playground for an orphanage to painting homes for the elderly. And while we can't handle all requests for community projects, we'll do our best. For information, call the volunteer coordinator at your Virginia Power office.

VIRGINIA POWER
The More You Know, The Better.

When Virginia Power workers volunteer their time, the meter isn't running.



Vessels . . .

The famous shipbuilding firm of William H. Webb launched the large steamship Yorktown in 1853. This sidewheel vessel regularly carried passengers and cargo between New York and Richmond for the New York and Virginia Steam Ship Company.

In 1861 the Virginia State government seized the Yorktown and later sold her to the Confederate States for naval service. The Confederate Navy Department armed the vessel, applied armor plates and renamed her the CSS Patrick Henry. The Patrick Henry was stationed at Hampton Roads. In 1861 she engaged U.S. warships in September and again in December. The Patrick Henry was one of the CSS Merrimac/Virginia fleet which attacked the Union fleet in Hampton Roads on March 8 and 9, 1862. This battle included the famous Monitor-Merrimac/Virginia duel. The Patrick Henry played an important part in the two day battle, fourteen crew members were killed and dozens wounded. A month later the Patrick Henry, with the Merrimac/Virginia and the CSS Jamestown, successfully captured three Union supply ships.

After Norfolk fell to Union forces, the Patrick Henry was moved up the James River. She fought with other Confederate forces at

Fort Darling on Drewry's Bluff in May 1862. The attacking Union fleet included the USS Monitor, as well as other warships. Although it was considered superior to the Confederate forces, the Union fleet was defeated.

After the battle, the Patrick Henry remained at Drewry's Bluff and in 1863 she became the Confederate Naval Academy. Cadets were assigned to the Patrick Henry and served from two to three months aboard her before being posted to service afloat or ashore. The Patrick Henry moved to Richmond in 1864, where she continued as the Confederate Naval Academy until the fall of Richmond in 1865. Her cadets burned the CSS Patrick Henry (ex-Yorktown) on April 3, 1865. Her remains are still on the bottom of the James and have recently been designated a protected area by the Virginia State govern-



ment.

Many other vessels have been named in honor of Yorktown including sailing ships built in 1723, 1742, 1793, 1816, 1846, 1850 and 1853. During the War of 1812, the famous privateer Yorktown operated from New York and captured many British vessels. In 1847, a large three-masted clipper ship was christened Yorktown and set several records for fast passages. A Great Lakes canal boat was named Yorktown in 1849.

Locally, a number of small coastal and fishing vessels were named Yorktown. Some local residents may still remember the steamer Yorktown which operated for many years on the York and surrounding waters, carrying passengers and cargoes of food supplies, farm equipment and luxuries.

- P.W.

The Yorktown Tercentenary - August 16, 17, 18, 1991

Bus Routes & Stops

Saturday,

Sunday,

* Handicap Parking
• Bus Stops
Bold lines represent bus route

1- FIRST AID TENT
2- REVIEWING STAND
3- SOMERWELL/PATE STAGE
4- MONUMENT STAGE
5- TOBACCO STAGE
6- PARADE (WATER STREET)
7- FIREWORKS
8- CUSTOMHOUSE

9- NELSON HOUSE
10- MOORE HOUSE
11- VICTORY CENTER (FEE CHARGED)
12- WATERMAN'S MUSEUM
13- VICTORY MONUMENT
14- NATIONAL PARK SERVICE VISITOR CENTER
15- "ON THE HILL" ART CENTER
16- GRACE CHURCH

Yorktown 300 - Schedule

AUGUST 16, 1991

AUGUST 17, 1991

5:00 pm	Tobacco Stage
5:15 pm - 8:30 pm	Tobacco Stage
7:00 pm - 12:00 pm	U.S. Coast Guard Reserve Training Center
8:00 am - 5:00 pm	Moore House
9:00 am - 6:00 pm	National Park Service Information Center
9:00 am - 6:00 pm	Nelson House Camp
9:00 am - 9:30 pm	National Park Service Information Center
9:00 am - 9:30 am	Tobacco Stage
9:00 am - 10:00 am	Monument Stage
9:00 am - 5:00 pm	Victory Center *
9:00 am - 5:00 pm	Waterman's Museum
9:30 am - 10:00 am	Somerwell/Pate Stage
9:30 am - 4:00 pm	Grace Church
10:00 am - 10:10 am	Tobacco Stage
10:00 am - 10:15 am	Somerwell/Pate Stage
10:00 am - 10:45 am	Grace Church
10:00 am - 11:00 am	Victory Center *
10:00 am - 11:30 am	Monument Stage (rain: York High School)
10:00 am - 2:00 pm	On the Hill Cultural Arts Center
10:00 am - 5:00 pm	Customhouse Garden
10:00 am - 5:00 pm	Nelson House
10:00 am - 5:00 pm	Moore House
10:00 am - 5:00 pm	On the Hill Cultural Arts Center
10:10 am - 10:50 am	Tobacco Stage
10:30 am - 11:00 am	Waterman's Museum
11:00 am - 11:30	Victory Center *
10:45 am - 11:30 am	Somerwell/Pate Stage
11:00 am - 11:45 am	Grace Church
11:00 am - 11:45 am	On the Hill Cultural Arts Center
11:00 am - 12:00 pm	Watermen's Museum
11:00 am - 4:00 pm	Watermen's Museum
11:15 am - 12:00 pm	Tobacco Stage
11:30 am - 12:00 pm	Victory Center *
12:00 pm - 1:00 pm	Water Street
12:00 pm - 4:00 pm	On the Hill Cultural Arts Center
1:00 pm - 1:30 pm	On the Hill Cultural Arts Center
1:00 pm - 1:30 pm	Monument Stage
1:00 pm - 1:45 pm	On the Hill Cultural Arts Center

Opening Ceremony
Youth Concert: Ex Animo, Shadowvine, Annex
COTILLION (by reservation) Jim Kincaid, Master of Ceremonies
15th International Volksmarch: 10 kilometer Volksmarch (walk for the people) around olde Yorktown. Registration from 8:00 am - 1:00 pm
Living History Demonstrations: by 17th and 20th century reenactment units
Living History Demonstrations: by 19th century reenactment unit
Tactical Demonstration: by 17th century reenactment units
Karate Demonstration: Hooper's Academy Self-Protection, Inc.
Concert: 392nd Army Band from Fort Lee
Demonstrations: living history demonstrations by 18th century units farm life demonstrations; children's crafts and games; participatory activities such as carding wool, quilting, and working with flax
Marine Exhibits: live exhibits of fishing with pound nets, crabs and clams, oyster tonging; rigged, working watermen's boats; hand-on museum; art exhibit by the Poquoson Art League
Musical: The Life of Thomas Nelson Jr. (Phi Theta Kappa Fraternity of Thomas Nelson Community College)
Interpretations: Grace Church's history (between concerts)
Song: "Yorktown" (original music and lyrics written and performed by students of the York County School of Arts)
Yorktown Fife and Drum Corps (marching from the Monument Stage)
Organ Concert: Elsa Bakkum
Tactical Demonstrations: by 18th century reenactment units
NATURALIZATION CEREMONY (John O. Marsh, Former Secretary of the Army, is the Principal Speaker)
Folk Art Painting Demonstration: Carolyn Lloyd Swain, artist of the "Port of Yorktown" poster
York County School Exhibits: winning entries of the art and social studies contests
Confederate Field Hospital: created by a 19th century medical reenactment group
Interpretations: from the National Park Service and an actor who recreates the role of a British officer
Demonstrations Native American crafts by artists of eastern tribes: Margaret Almond, Christine Custalow, Ethel "Life Bird" Adams. On the Hill artists at work: Rose Powhatton, Georgia Mills Jessup, Kevin Brown. Music by Madelin McNeil
Fancy Feet Cloggers (Colonial Heights, VA)
Workboat Parade on the York River
Concert: First Michigan Colonial Fife and Drum Corp
Magician: Penn Russell
Concert: Irish Aire (traditional Irish/American music on hammered dulcimers)
Demonstrations: paper marbling, Ken Spoor: white oak basketry, Janet Platz
Working Watermen's Boat Race on the York River
Meet Mick Blackstone: EPA prize-winning author will be available to autograph copies of his books
Concert: Josua (folk singer)
Musical Demonstration: at the military encampment area
PARADE: "300 Years of History" - chronological costume march
Children's Activities: hands-on art activities and games
Concert: Native American flute music
Musical: The life of Thomas Nelson, Jr. (Phi Theta Kappa fraternity of Thomas Nelson Community College)
Demonstrations: paper marbling, white oak basketry

1:15 pm - 2:15 pm	Somerwell/Pate Stage
1:30 pm - 1:45 pm	Customhouse
1:30 pm - 3:30 pm	Tobacco Stage
1:30 pm - 5:00 pm	Customhouse Garden
2:00 pm - 2:15 pm	Customhouse
2:00 pm - 2:45 pm	Grace Church
2:00 pm - 2:45 pm	On the Hill Cultural Arts Center
2:00 pm - 3:00 pm	Monument Stage
2:00 pm - 3:00 pm	Watermen's Pier
2:00 pm - 5:00 pm	Waterfront
2:30 pm - 3:00 pm	Customhouse
2:30 pm - 4:00 pm	Yorktown 300 Arts/Crafts Booth
2:30 pm - 4:00 pm	National Park Service Information Center
2:45 pm - 3:30 pm	Somerwell/Pate Stage
3:00 pm - 3:15 pm	Customhouse
3:00 pm - 3:30 pm	On the Hill Cultural Arts Center
3:00 pm - 3:45 pm	On the Hill Cultural Arts Center
3:00 pm - 3:45 pm	Grace Church
3:15 pm - 3:45 pm	Monument Stage
3:30 pm - 3:45 pm	Customhouse
3:30 pm - 4:00 pm	Victory Center *
4:00 pm - 4:15 pm	Customhouse
4:00 pm - 4:45 pm	Somerwell/Pate Stage
4:00 pm - 4:45 pm	Grace Church
4:00 pm - 4:45 pm	On the Hill Cultural Arts Center
4:00 pm - 5:00 pm	Tobacco Stage
4:15 pm - 5:00 pm	Monument Stage
4:30 pm - 4:45 pm	Customhouse
4:30 pm - 5:00 pm	Victory Center *
5:15 pm - 6:00 pm	Somerwell/Pate Stage
5:30 pm - 6:15 pm	Monument Stage
5:30 pm - 6:45 pm	Tobacco Stage
6:45 pm - 7:30 pm	Monument Stage
8:00 pm - 9:00 pm	Tobacco Stage

9:00 pm

8:00 pm - 9:00 pm
8:00 pm - 5:00 pm

8:30 am - 4:00 pm

9:00 am - 5:00 pm

9:00 am - 5:00 pm

SUNDAY, AUGUST 18, 1991
State Holiday In Recognition of Yorktown's 300th Celebration!

Grace Church
Moore House
National Park Service Information Center
Victory Center *
Victory Center *

Concert: Robin Welch (classical guitarist)
Drama: "This Old Town" (depicting life during 1775-81)
Concert: U.S. Air Force Band "Flight of Six" (jazz, R&B, country, show tunes, with 15 minute intermission)
Children's Colonial Games: demonstration and participation led by the Moore House Society, Children of the American Revolution
Drama: "Meet Mrs. Nelson" (a personal monologue that reveals anecdotes about Mrs. Nelson's contemporaries, the 18th century residents of Yorktown)
Organ Concert: Linus Ellis
Demonstrations: paper marbling, white oak basketry
Concert: Virginia Choral Society (pops music from the 30's - 90's)
Music: Sea Chanties by George Salley
Sailboat Races
Customhouse Tour
MEET CAROLYN LLOYD SWAIN: Tercentenary poster contest winner will sign "Port of Yorktown" posters
GRAND TACTICAL DEMONSTRATION: 17th, 18th, 19th, 20th century units showing the evolution of warfare during Yorktown's history
Concert: Lana Puckett/Kim Person (country, western, folk)
Drama "Court of Claims" (depicting life during 1775-81)
Concert: Native American flute music
Demonstrations: paper marbling, white oak basketry
Strolling Minstrels: Another Tyme
Concert: Paul Nunis (blues singer - York County)
Drama: "Meet Mrs. Nelson" (a personal monologue that reveals anecdotes about Mrs. Nelson's contemporaries, the 18th century residents of Yorktown)
Musical Demonstrations: at the military encampment area
Drama: "This Old Town" (depicting life during 1775-81)
Concert: Autumn Lace (singers of 40's-60's music)
Organ Concert: David Gerber
Demonstrations: paper marbling, white oak basketry
Concert: Spice (contemporary music - Yorktown band)
Concert: Fully Equipped (R&B, contemporary, top 40, oldies)
Drama: "Meet Mrs. Nelson" (a personal monologue that reveals anecdotes about Mrs. Nelson's contemporaries, the 18th century residents of Yorktown)
Tactical Demonstration: by 18th century reenactment units
Concert: The Country Roads Express (top 40 country/rock & roll)
Concert: Black White and Blues (blues music)
Concert: Turquoise (classic rock/country-Hampton group)
Youth Concert: Annex (York County group)
CONCERT: United States Continental Army Band (Fort Monroe, VA)
FIREWORKS ALONG THE WATERFRONT, BEST VIEWING IS AT THE PICNIC AREA

Episcopal Holy Eucharist Service, Rite 1
15th International Volksmarch: 10 kilometer Volksmarch (walk for the people) around olde Yorktown. Registration from 8:00 am - 1:00 pm
Living History Demonstrations: by 17th, 19th, 20th century reenactment units
Living History Demonstrations: by 18th century reenactments units
Demonstration and Crafts: 18th century farm life demonstrations; children's crafts and games; participatory activities such as carding wool, quilting and working with flax.

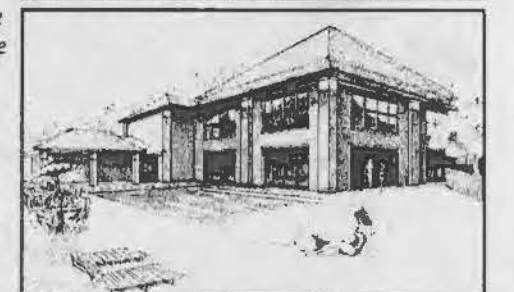
10:00 am - 11:00 am	Grace Church
10:00 am - 5:00 pm	Moore House
10:30 am - 11:00 am	Victory Center ⁵
11:00 am - 11:30 am	National Park Service Information Center
11:00 am - 12:00 pm	Yorktown Baptist Church
11:30 am - 12:00 pm	Victory Center ⁵
11:30 am - 4:00 pm	Grace Church
12:00 pm - 12:45 pm	Grace Church
12:00 pm - 2:00 pm	On the Hill Cultural Arts Center
12:00 pm - 4:00 pm	Watermen's Museum
12:00 pm - 4:00 pm	On the Hill Cultural Arts Center
12:00 pm - 4:00 pm	On the Hill Cultural Arts Center
12:00 pm - 4:00 pm	Customhouse Garden
1:00 pm - 1:15 pm	Customhouse
1:00 pm - 1:30 pm	Somerwell/Pate Stage
1:00 pm - 1:30 pm	Monument Stage
1:00 pm - 1:45 pm	Tobacco Stage
1:00 pm - 1:45 pm	Grace Church
1:30 pm - 2:00 pm	Customhouse
2:00 pm - 2:15 pm	Customhouse
2:00 pm - 2:30 pm	Monument Stage
2:00 pm - 2:45 pm	Grace Church
2:00 pm - 2:45 pm	Somerwell/Pate Stage
2:00 pm - 2:30 pm	Victory Center ⁵
2:15 pm - 3:00 pm	Tobacco Stage
2:30 pm - 3:00 pm	National Park Service Information Center
2:30 pm - 3:00 pm	Customhouse
3:00 pm - 3:15 pm	Customhouse
3:00 pm - 3:45 pm	Grace Church
3:00 pm - 3:45 pm	Monument Stage
3:15 pm - 3:45 pm	Somerwell/Pate Stage
3:30 pm - 4:00 pm	Victory Center ⁵
3:30 pm - 4:00 pm	Customhouse
3:30 pm - 4:15 pm	Tobacco Stage
4:00 pm - 4:15 pm	Customhouse
4:00 pm - 4:45 pm	Grace Church
4:00 pm - 4:45 pm	On the Hill Cultural Arts Center
4:15 pm - 5:00 pm	Somerwell/Pate Stage
4:45 pm - 5:30 pm	Tobacco Stage
5:00 pm - 7:00 pm	Monument Stage (rain: York High School)
7:30 pm - 8:30 pm	Monument Stage (rain: York High School)
8:30 pm	Monument Stage

- York High School Mimes will perform continuously Saturday and Sunday
- York School of the Arts will present two historically accurate characters of 1691 who will meet the public throughout Saturday and Sunday
- Watermen's Museum: Fees waived for August 16, 17, 18
- ⁵ Victory Center: Fee Charge (York County, Williamsburg, and James City County residents are admitted free with proof of residence)
- The Southern Peninsula Amateur Radio Klub (SPARK) of Hampton, VA will operate N4KZR in Yorktown, 1400Z to 2200Z on the celebration days.

Episcopal Festive Eucharist Service, Rite 1
 Interpretations: from the National Park Service and an actor who recreates the role of a British officer
 Tactical Demonstration by the 18th century reenactment units
 Tactical Demonstration: by 17th century reenactment units
 Morning Worship
 Musical Demonstration: at the military encampment area
 Interpretations: Grace Church's history (between concerts)
 Organ Concert: Linus Ellis
 Folk Art Painting Demonstration: Carolyn Lloyd Swain, artist of the "Port of Yorktown Poster"
 Meet Mick Blackstone: EPA prize-winning author will be available to autograph copies of his books
 On the Hill artists at work
 Children's Activities: hands-on activities and games
 York County School Exhibits: winning entries of the art and social studies contests
 Drama: "Meet Mrs. Nelson" (a personal monologue that reveals anecdotes about Mrs. Nelson's contemporaries, the 18th century residents of Yorktown)
 Colonial Williamsburg Foundation Dancers: 18th century dances in costume
 Concert: Pamela Sellarole and Co (soprano)
 Concert: Spice (contemporary music - Yorktown group)
 Organ Concert: Linus Ellis
 Customhouse Tour
 Drama: "This Old Town" (depicting life during 1775-81)
 Concert: Ken Ritter (Christian music)
 Concert: Irish Aire (traditional Irish/American music on hammered dulcimers)
 Concert: Lana Puckett/Kim Person (country/western music)
 Tactical Demonstration: by 18th century reenactment units
 Concert: Turquoise (classic rock/country - Hampton group)
 Tactical Demonstration: by 19th century reenactment units
 Customhouse Tour
 Drama: "Meet Mrs. Nelson" (a personal monologue that reveals anecdotes about Mrs. Nelson's contemporaries, the 18th century residents of Yorktown)
 Organ Concert: Audrey Flock
 Concert: Phoebus United Methodist Church Choir
 Concert: Autumn Lace (singers of 40's-60's music)
 Musical Demonstration: at the military encampment area
 Customhouse Tour
 Concert: Hampton Lions Jug Band (jazz, dixieland)
 Drama "Court of Claims" (depicting life during 1775-81)
 Organ Concert: Elsa Bakum
 Concert: Staunton Ovation Singers (vocal selections include Broadway musicals, patriotic, classical, and contemporary music)
 Concert: The Country Roads Express (top 40 country/rock & roll)
 Concert: Paul Nunis (blues singer)
ECUMENICAL SERVICE: Bishops and other clergy, combined community choirs and York River Concert Band (Pat Robertson, principal speaker)
CONCERT: York River Community Orchestra (Jane Gardener, narrator)
CLOSING CEREMONY: 300 candles

Golf Course Now Open!

IT'S TEE TIME!



World renowned golf course architect Tom Clarke designed Kiln Creek to be one of the most challenging layouts available anywhere. Creatively berming the course in a style reminiscent of the classics of Europe, he created a picturesque setting as well as a demanding test of any golfer's skill. With 13 lakes and over 12,000 tons of sand, this beautifully landscaped course will bring you back time and time again to improve your score.

LUXURIOUS CLUBHOUSE INCLUDES: (Opening September 1991)

Fully stocked Pro-shop • Indoor/outdoor pool • Elegant formal dining • 16 private guest villas • Men's and ladies' locker rooms with sauna • Fully outfitted exercise facility • Steam & sauna • Mixed men's and ladies' grill • Indoor/outdoor tennis courts with Pro-shop • Croquet and Bocci ball areas • Conference and meeting rooms • Hospitality Suite

KILN CREEK
 GOLF AND COUNTRY CLUB

For more information
 804/874-6561

1000 Brick Kiln Boulevard, Newport News, VA 23602

Yorktown's First Century . . .

In the 1780's the "lower" part of Yorktown remained an area of taverns, shops and storehouses accommodating the vessels trading at the port. During the siege in 1781, the British sank dozens of vessels off the town and destroyed many wharves. In 1788, surveyors prepared a plan to improve the waterfront, selling abandoned buildings and properties to encourage development. During the Revolution, and under the Articles of Confederation, Yorktown remained an official port of registration and measurement for vessels arriving or departing for trade in the region. Yorktown was one of eleven official ports established in Virginia in 1789 by the Federal Government.

Minor ports were established further up the York River at Cumberland and West Point and were officially under Yorktown's jurisdiction. The re-survey, the Federal port designation or the increase in trade with Europe couldn't restore Yorktown to its former prominence and wealth. To the south, Norfolk had been rebuilt and enjoyed a thriving trade and to the north and west, City Point (Rich-

mond-Petersburg), Tappahannock and Alexandria were drawing trade as the frontier moved west.

In 1796 Isaac Weld described Yorktown as a town . . .

"of about seventy houses, an episcopalian church and a goal (jail). It is not now more than a third of the size it was before the war, and it does not appear likely soon to recover to former flourishing state. Great quantities of tobacco were formerly inspected here; very little, however, is now raised in the neighborhood . . . The banks of the river, where the town stands, are high and inaccessible, excepting in a few places; the principal part of the town is built on the top of them; a few fishing huts and storehouses merely stand at the bottom."

Trade gradually improved and by 1804 ships and traffic had almost doubled since 1796. Jefferson's embargo of 1807, however, dealt a blow to American trade. Yorktown recovered a little by 1811, but it was in June of 1812 that America declared war on Great Britain.

— P.W.

WHITTAKER'S MILL

Whittaker's Mill Resort and Corporate Park congratulate the citizens of the County of York upon the celebration of their 300th anniversary.

*James D. Gleason
General Manager*

Yorktown In The Civil War . . .

Throughout 1861, Virginia gathered militia forces at Yorktown where they reconstructed many of the old British lines and built new ones. When a reporter from the London Illustrated News saw Yorktown in 1861 it was an arsenal, fort, recruitment camp and supply depot. Confederate General Magruder had used, in addition to his own troops, free and unfree blacks requisitioned from surrounding counties, including Virginia's Northern Neck to build this base.

Magruder's forces watched the huge base at Fort Monroe where Union General McClelland was gradually gathering troops for an assault on Richmond. Although Magruder's forces were much weaker than McClelland's they were deployed to appear much larger in number -- McClelland subsequently hesitated attacking the Confederates in force through the spring of 1862.

In May of 1862, a huge Union army, supported by a fleet of Naval warships, army troop carriers and civilian supply ships, moved to attack Yorktown. Expecting resistance, what they found instead were massive

earthworks, with both real and dummy cannons, left behind by Magruder's forces before they had quietly slipped out of Yorktown.

Yorktown was a major supply base for General McClelland throughout 1862 and remained in Union hands until the end of the Civil War. General Wistar later would use the town as his base for attacks on West Point and for his combined army and navy operations launched throughout the Tidewater region.

The end of the Civil War found Yorktown with much better port facilities, but many of the town's former inhabitants had left the area during the Union occupation. The centennial of 1881 (celebrating the 100th anniversary of the Battle of Yorktown) revived Yorktown's commercial prosperity and drew focus on the town's historic significance.

— P.W.

I remember hunting for Revolutionary and Civil War bullets after a rain. They would shine in the marl they used to cover the roads.
— Jack Burcher, Yorktown



Yorktown At 1861 . . .

Extracted from the Illustrated London News, October 5, 1861

One of the most important strongholds in Virginia is the Peninsula between the York and James Rivers, on which are Williamsburg, the ancient capital of Virginia; Jamestown, where was the first English settlement; and Yorktown - - these three localities being still in the possession of the Virginians, and strongly fortified; while the extremity of the Peninsula is occupied by the Federalists, together with the fortress (Monroe) at the point. Independently of its importance in the present war, the old city of Yorktown is full of interest both to the antiquarian and lover of the picturesque.

Originally Virginia was divided into only eight counties, of which York was one. The counties have been gradually added to and subdivided subsequently, in proportion to the increase of population and extension of the settlements west of the mountains, there now being upwards of one hundred and fifty.

During the early history of Virginia, Yorktown was a place of much commercial importance, and there are again anticipations of a magnificent future for this dilapidated and desolated village. For many years it has been only an unimportant fishing village., having remained in its original condition and retained its old associations; only two buildings have been erected since the Revolutionary War. The old church, built 170 years ago, was burned down in 1814, a "frame" edifice having since replaced it. The churchyard, like those of several other early settlements, bears quite an English appearance. Old family tombstones, with broad slabs and carved

inscriptions, lie broken and half buried in weeds and rubbish.

The Swan Tavern, still standing, and now crowded with (Confederate) soldiers, is said to be the oldest in Virginia; but the building exciting the largest share of interest is the old Nelson Mansion (from which our view was taken), the family residence of the Nelsons, who emigrated from Cumberland, occupied a high standing in the county of York, and were the "ancestors of all the Nelsons" in Virginia. During the Revolutionary War, when this place was occupied by the English, and bombarded by the allied armies of France and America, Lord Cornwallis made the Nelson House his headquarters until one day, whilst his Lordship was at dinner, his favorite servant in attendance was shot by a cannon ball which entered through the wall. After this unwelcome visitor, Cornwallis removed his quarters to a less prominent abode.

Two or three months ago, the quiet and unoffending citizens of Yorktown were pursuing their peaceful avocations when a couple of war-steamers appeared off the shore, and several cannon balls came flying through the



air, without, however, doing any other injury than to the nerves of the women and children, who forthwith "packed up" and departed for safer localities, while the men took immediate precautions to defend the place, which is now one vast military encampment. There is a long line of camps on the ridge of the high river banks, another in an open space of the woods beyond, and a third is down on the shore; behind you, around you, which ever way you turn, the pointed tents dart up in bright relief before the broad river and blue line of distant coast, or lie snugly imbedded in the dark green woods; and from one or another of these encampments one's ears are perpetually assailed by the drum and the fife, which comprise the principal military music of Yorktown. The Southern stock of band instruments is nearly exhausted, so the fife rings changes on the martial airs of "Dixie Land" and the "Marseillaise," varied by Irish jigs; and the drum beats time to the march or parade. Round the corner of an old building pour forth a company of soldiers in "undress" - - very "undress" - - costume, looking like a troop of navies, though one-half may be men of fortune and position, who at home command their hundred servants and their carriages and horses, but here willingly, eagerly, shoulder their axes, and sally forth at dawn of day to throw up breastworks and erect batteries.

Across that field march a company to drill, along that road goes another; there a patrol of Zouaves are keeping guard before the headquarters of the General (Magruder), which is an old, dilapidated building of revolutionary times. Here comes a troop of horses, then a line of baggage-wagons of crazy form and uncertain motion; yonder is a train of a hundred mules. The old town is alive with bustle, the whole scene is bewildering. It is not English in spite of the antique buildings, which are a variance with the character of the foliage, the bright sky, and glaring sun. The river is

dotted with little butterfly fishing-boats [schooners, canoes], which, peacefully gliding here and there, add another contradiction to this scene of warlike preparations, and with a telescope you may even see the malicious [U.S.S.] Pawnee cruising about the mouth of the river, some fifteen miles off, not daring, however, to come within gunshot. The scene is not American, with those dull, dingy, old dwellings, in place of the gaily-painted, fanciful little eggshell residences of modern America. The groups of loungers are perfectly American though, entirely at ease and at home, whether perched upon fences, sitting on doorsteps, or lounging under the trees. But along come a company of Zouaves, and the American associations are wafted to Algeria or the Crimea, which are again destroyed by the most unoriental scenery, and the negro women in Eastern turbans and very Western crinolines. It is a scene of itself, of the times and the occasion, a scene in this second great American revolution, which will take its place in the world's history as far different in its complication of causes and results as is the scene above described.

The whole scenery of Yorktown is picturesque, even in its present most desolate and rugged condition. The foliage of locust and linden trees is everywhere beautiful - - the tramp of soldiers cannot affect that - - and there is a sad poetry in the luxuriance of the vines and wild flowers which spring up in every corner, the broken fences and the trampled gardens smiling again under the magnificence of the gaudy trumpet-flower. The embankments freshly thrown up are soon green with vegetation, and a few minutes' walk will take you into woods where war and strife seem but a dream or a history of the past. From wooded banks deep ravines and romantic roads wind down to the shore, which, covered with fine sand, is washed by a few semi-saline waves and marine plants.



About The Committee . . .

The Yorktown Tercentenary Celebration is the result of tireless efforts on the part of numerous volunteers, civic groups, merchants, local officials and interested citizens. Comprised of representatives from various civic organizations led by Chairman Dick Ivy, the Yorktown Tercentenary Committee was formed in March, 1989. Committee volunteers were recruited and organized into subcommittees to plan financing, public relations, activities and ceremonies plus oversee the grounds and arts/history presentations.

With a shared interest in promoting the celebration and to focus attention on Yorktown, the Committee sponsored one related event each month beginning in August, 1990. A 299th birthday party for the town was held at the Watermen's Museum that month, followed by September's concert at Grace Church, and a 17th and 18th century fashion show in October.

An "Autumn Pilgrimage To Yorktown" was held in November with a parade and costumed home tours offered to the public. The Tercentenary Committee joined forces with the Yorktown Historical Bicentennial Committee to sponsor the annual Christmas tree lighting ceremony in December, and with the Yorktown Arts Foundation

for the juried poster competition and reception in January. In February, a presentation of model houses of Yorktown was made by Jim and Betty Baumgardner to the Colonial National Historical Park in honor of the Yorktown Tercentenary. Native American heritage was celebrated in March with pottery demonstrations, flint knapping and dancing by the Upper Mattaponi Indian Tribe; The Civil War was reenacted by troops in a presentation in April.

A Social Studies competition in the York County Schools was sponsored by the Committee in May where prizes were awarded for winning essays. As a joint venture with the Yorktown Branch of the Association for the Preservation of Virginia Antiquities in June, two old York County record books were dedicated Order book #6 and the Free Negro Register. The Committee, participated in the 4th of July celebration in Yorktown, and has since been busy preparing for the August Tercentenary.

Hopefully these activities, culminating in the 300th anniversary of

the founding of Yorktown, have succeeded in bringing attention to this tiny town and its history. For Yorktown to continue to thrive and remain an important part of our Nation's history, a place to learn from, to remember and to imagine, an interest must be sparked in the citizens of this community and beyond. If the Yorktown Tercentenary has succeeded in igniting this spark, its purpose has been fulfilled.

- S.D.



THE DIFFERENCE



**Between
Being In The Know
And Not Being In The Know**

Daily Press

Hampton Roads' Newspaper
For convenient home delivery, call today!
247-4800 or toll-free 1-800-543-8908

Yorktown's Future

*"Create in Yorktown a vibrant community of people . . .
Living . . . Working . . . Learning . . . Visiting and Playing
while enhancing its national stature and
respecting and preserving its continuing history, environment and character."*



This goal has guided the Yorktown Revitalization Steering Committee over the past three years in its efforts to encourage public and private improvements in the town. Initiated in 1988, the Steering Committee is composed of two members of the York County Board of Supervisors, and two residents. This group, and the cooperative spirit which it promotes, represents an important catalyst for revitalization efforts.

Beginning with the Focus on Yorktown workshop in 1989, the Steering Committee has attempted to encourage public involvement in the development of plans for Yorktown's future. The many fine ideas generated in that workshop -- a riverfront promenade, a pedestrian-oriented Main Street, improved docking facilities for cruise ships and pleasure boaters, expanded visitor attractions and services, etc. -- are now being studied in detail by several consulting firms hired by the York County Board of Supervisors. The plans and feasibility studies being prepared by these consultants

will, after review by the Board, the Steering Committee and citizens, form the basis for future public and private investment.

In fact, investments are already being made by the County and others in such things as streetscape improvements, an engineering analysis of the wharf, a walking tour brochure and improved signage. With the hope of a continued strong financial commitment by the Board of Supervisors, the Steering Committee will by encouraging additional investments in public improvements -- such as undergrounding utilities, parking lot reconstruction and landscaping, construction of the riverwalk, etc. -- in coming years.

As we celebrate the 300th anniversary of the founding of Yorktown, let us be thankful for its rich history. It is this 300-year history which the Yorktown Revitalization Steering Committee pledges to respect and build on as we make recommendations for restoring the vibrancy of this special place.

— Jere M. Mills

THE YORK COUNTY
BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
WISHES YORKTOWN
A
HAPPY BIRTHDAY!



Sandra M. Lubbers, Chairman
District I

Jere M. Mills, Vice Chairman
District V

Julia A. Jensen
District II

Paul W. Garman
District III

James W. Funk
District IV


We're Right For The Times.

C&S/Sovran Corporation
Sovran Banks located throughout Virginia,
Maryland, the District of Columbia, Tennessee and Kentucky

Members FDIC

*A free exchange is
all it is. Of words and ideas,
facts and figures, hopes,
dreams and opportunities.*

Communication. *Through our
technology,
we provide the means to
communicate.*

A Bell Atlantic Company
C&P Telephone
We're More Than Just Talk.®

*And through our
participation in organizations
and events, we help provide
the opportunity for people to
better understand each other.*

Acknowledgements . . .

Services in Kind . . .

American Association of University Women
Yorktown Branch
Association for the Preservation of VA Antiquities-Yktwn Branch
Berwick Industries
BFI
Bowditch Mr. & Mrs. Willits
Boy Scouts of America
Brandywine Women's Club
Browning Ferris Inc.
Center of Music, Portsmouth
Chambers, Edward
Coca Cola Bottling Co.
Colonial National Historical Park
Contel Cellular
Customhouse - Comptel de Grasse Chapter
Daily Press
E.S. Inc.
Farm Fresh Supermarket
Fifes and Drums Corp of Yorktown
Ft. Eustis Community Choir
Gardner, Jane, WTKR, Channel 3
Gately Communications
Goodman Hardware
Gould, Mr. & Mrs. Alec
Grace Episcopal Church
Grace Episcopal Church Youth Organization
Kings Portable Toilet Rentals
John E. Matthews & Associates
Mary Matthews
Moore House Society, Children of the American Revolution

Nick's Seafood Pavilion
Old Dominion University
On-The-Hill Cultural Arts Center
Oyster Point Type
Print Shack of Williamsburg
Pat Robertson, Dr.
Schatzel Piano Service
Seaford Scallop Company
Sheraton Inn
The Sign Man
Smith Marine Railway
The Southern Peninsula Amateur Radio Klub (SPARKS)
Thomas Nelson Community College
United States Air Force, Langley Air Force Base
United States Army, Ft. Eustis
United States Army, Fort Lee
United States Coast Guard, Yorktown RTC
United States Navy, Naval Weapons Station
Upper Mattaponi Indian Tribe
Victory Cruise Line
Virginia Peninsula Chamber of Commerce
Virginia Peninsula Tourism Bureau
Watermen's Museum
Williamsburg Group
Williamsburg Winery
Williamsburg Tourism Bureau
Withers-Julian, Dixon
WKEZ Radio

WYCG Channel 36
Xi Alpha Phi Chapter/
Beta Sigma Phi
York County Board of Supervisors
York County Historical-Bicentennial Committee
York County School System
York County Youth Commission
York River Community Orchestra
York River Concert Band
York Town Crier
Yorkminister Presbyterian Church
Yorktown Baptist Church
Yorktown Family Practice
Yorktown Revitalization Steering Committee
Yorktown Victory Center
Yorktown Woman's Club

Tercentenary Club . . .

Amoco
Contel Cellular
Daily Press
Kiln Creek
Newport News Shipbuilding Employees Credit Union
Riverside Regional Medical Center
Virginia Power

Yorktown Club . . .

Berwick Industries
C&P Telephone
Ferguson Enterprises
Lafarge Corporation
Pleasurama of Williamsburg, Inc.
Sovran Bank
York County Victory

Chapter 13 (DAV)

Colonial Club . . .

Howmet Corp
Planters Life Savers Co.

Three Hundred Club . . .

AAUW, Yorktown Branch
APVA, Yorktown Branch
Ball Metal Container
BASF Fibers
BFI
Bionetics Charitable Trust
Bolash, Nancy Kahn
Brandywine Women's Club
Browning-Ferris Industries
Chambers, Edward L.
Coast Guard Officers' Wives Club
Colonial Dames, VA Society
Darnell, Mr. & Mrs. Wayne
Doughties's Foods
Edwards, S. Franklin
Hannum, Wade & Patricia
Houck, John
Ivy, Richard & Lily
James, Mallory & Norma
Jones, Fred & Sandra
Kane, Mr. & Mrs. John II
Kings Portable Toilet Rentals
Langley Federal Credit Union
Legge, Freida
Marsh & McLennan, Inc.
Nancy Thomas Studio Gallery
News Election Service
Peninsula Retail Merchants, Commonwealth Info. Svc.
Piney Point Garden

Club
Quartermarsh Garden Club
USCG Chief Petty Officers Association Aux.
Virginia Natural Gas
Virginia Power, Tech Serv.
York County Electoral Board
York Garden Club
York Historical Bicentennial Committee
York Lady Lions Club
York Lions Club
York Ruritan Club
Yorktown Post 165, American Legion
Yorktown Woman's Club
Yorktown '81 Bicentennial Association.

Tercentenary Committee . . .

Adams, Ray
Albright, Piere (LTC)
Anderson, Peggy
Ayers, Ed
Barner, Dukie
Barnes, Betsy
Bauer, Bill
Baumgardner, James
Blanchfield, Larry
Blanton, Ken
Bowden, Ken
Brezinski, Greg
Buck, Gurdon
Burns, Bob
Carl, John
Clayton, Howard
Clayton, Marion
Cocke, Frances
Cofer, Mary Jane
Cole, Nancy
Cooper, Shirley
Copeland, Rick
Cox, John H.
Darnell, Barbara
Deal, Warren

Deming, Summer
Edwards, Frank
Ellis, Linus
Eure, Karen
Ferguson, Cynthia
Ferguson, W.
Ferro, Carole
Fisher, Martin C.
Funk, James W.
Funk, Marge
Gant, Walter N.
Gilliam, Charles
Gossner, Laura
Gould, Alec
Gould, Kristy
Grantham, Carolyn
Green, Beth
Hamm, George W.
Hannum, Patricia F.
Hannum, Wade S.
Harris, Marge
Hartman, Juanita
Haskett, James N.
Henkel, Jim
Hodges, Sherry
Hoppe, Laura
Ivy, Dick
Jensen, Jack
Jensen, Julia A.
Johnson, Judy
Johnston, Jill
Jones, Fred
Jones, Sandra
Karwac, Bonnie
Karwac, Jerry
King, Carol
Koltun, Nick R.
Lane, Dick
Layman, Ruth
Letchworth, Pat
Lewis, Jennifer
Lewis, Robert
Lockard, Renee
Matthews, John
Matthews, Ken
Meetze, Harriet
Morrison, Elfriede H.M.
Murray, David
Myers, Helen
O'Dell, Nancy
Owen, Sharon

Paschall, Jim
Phillips, Don
Phillips, Jan
Pleasant, Pat
Porter, John A.
Porter, Louise C.
Ramsey, Harry
Rawls, Shirley
Rhodes, Linda
Rinck, Dave
Robertson, Brock L.
Robertson, Ruth
Robertson, Wallace
Ryan, Catherine
Sage, George
Schatzel, Rose
Schulte, Dave
Selman, Catherine
Selman, Larry
Shelton, Brenda
Short, Paul
Simon, Ruth
Sink, Lee Ann
Smith, Lillian
Smith, Timothy L.
Stafford, Marjorie G.
Stephens, Janet
Stevenson, Helen
Sykes, Rene
Train, Leigh Ann
Trevillion, Ronnie
Turnage, Peggy
Vakulick, Vaughan
Washburn, Roselyn
Wignall, Carol
Williams, Junis H., Jr.
Worley, Ralph
Wornom, Ethelwyn J.
Worrell, Tom
Wrike, Peter J.
Wurzbacher, Winona
Wyrick, Larry
Young, Donna

Honorary Council . . .

Margaret S. Anderson
Delma Bristow
John Bristow
Carolyn B. Brooks
Neva Brooks
Annie Laurie Crawford

Edna B. Haggerty
Wallthall (Wassie) Hamilton
Thelma Ironmonger
Hansford
Delphia Hedgepeth
John K. Kane, II
Nancy B. Kane
Yvonne M. McCoy
Helen Myers
Jean Pace
W. Pelham Phillips
Arlene O. Pollard
Gwendolyn Scott
Florence Shaw
Nancy Spaniol
Virginia S. Ward
Robert E. White
Nancy Harris Williams
Emeline Wood

Tercentenary Board . . .

Dick Ivy,
Chairman
Jack Jensen,
Vice Chairman
Larry Blanchfield,
Finance Chairman
Barbara Darnell,
Secretary
Frank Edwards,
Art/History/Entertainment/Cotillion/Ecumenical Chairman
Martin Fisher,
Grounds Chairman
Patricia F. Hannum,
Public Relations Chairman
Sandra Jones,
Treasurer
Brock Robertson,
Activities Chairman

Yorktown

They came o'er the sea
With a yearning to be free
In the year of 1691.
They searched for a way
Striving each and every day
And a new way of life was begun.

Chorus:

O'er the hills freedom rings
And the love of victory sings
May the flags always wave at
Yorktown.

A world upside down
Liberty found in this town
Across the fields of victory.
From the land and the sea
On the eve of eighty-one
Wrought the path to our poster-
ity.

Chorus (repeat)

A world upside down
battle cries sounding 'round
An old town torn within.
The uniting of men
For they toiled with their French
kin
To win this treasured town again.

Chorus (repeat)

They came o'er the sea
Now the centuries number three
Independence is a guarantee.
Families come once again
And continue to relive
A celebration of the past.

Chorus:

O'er the hills freedom rings
And the love of victory sings
May the flags always wave at
Yorktown.

The musical score is written for three parts: Voice, Oboe (obl.), and Piano. It is in the key of B-flat major (two flats) and 4/4 time. The score is divided into several systems, each corresponding to a line of lyrics. The first system includes the introductory verse. The second system contains the first chorus. The third system contains the second chorus. The fourth system contains the third chorus, which includes a repeat sign and a first ending bracket labeled '1, 2, 3, 4.' followed by a second ending bracket labeled '5.'. The piano part provides harmonic support with chords and moving lines. The oboe part has melodic lines that often mirror the vocal melody. The voice part is written in a soprano or alto clef.

Lyrics by Literary Arts Students,
York County School of the Arts.
Music by Susan Cavallo and Kerry O'Brien,
York County School of the Arts.